MUST DIG WELLS DEEPER; ORCHARD MANAGEMENT; WATER FAMINE MAY BE ON

Virginia's Far-Famed Waters Getting Every Farmer May Have a Little Nearer and Nearer to Chinese Empire.

SOUTHSIDE WELLS GOING DRY EASIEST THING IN THE WORLD

Stitch in Time May Save Nine-If Only Thing Is to Know How-Then Water Does Not Come to Us, We Must Go to Water-Colonel Talcott Tells Us How.

It is getting to be something of a supply. There come reports from many parts of Southside Virginia that the old-time wells that have been depended upon for lo, these many years, are failing—going dry, and do not hold out all the year 'round. The writer observed this condition on his ewn little country home place two years ago, and again last year in a more aggravated state, and this fall worse than ever. Colonel T. M. R. Taicott, who is a civil engineer and general superingular appealed to for an opinion. Colonel Talcott was for many years the civil engineer and general superingular and panylite Railway, now known as the Richmond-Tanchille heart of the Richmond and Danylite Railway, now known as the Richmond-Tanchille heart of the Richmond and Danylite Railway, now known as the Richmond-Tanchille heart of the Richmond and Danylite Railway, now known as the Richmond-Tanchille heart of the grow and quality of marketable fruit.

"It is not necessary to give up grain or dairy farming in order to grow good fruit, but if good fruit is to be produced in conjunction with these other lines of agriculture, then the farmer must recognize the fact that the good fruit, but if good fruit is to be produced in conjunction with these other lines of agriculture, then the farmer must recognize the fact that the good fruit, but if good fruit is to be grow dairy farming in order to grow "It is not necessary to give up grain or dairy farming in order to grow "It is not necessary to give up grain or dairy farming in order to grow "It is not necessary to give up grain or dairy farming in order to grow "It is not necessary to give up grain or dairy farming in order to grow "It is not necessar Railway, now known as the Richmond-Danyille branch of the Southern Rail-way, and pretty much all of his life, excepting that which he spent in the

TO FEEL THE TROUBLE
Up in some parts of Chesterfield
County, notably in the region known
as the Bon Air settlement, and in
the Midlothian village, the people are already doing some digging, and they are making their wells much deeper. Others will have to go and do likewise. In this connection, and with the view of helping on this good work, a story

have been decreasing in the past few years, and the water in the wells is sinking slowly farther from the surface. Thousands of farmers have been compelled to sink their wells desper in order to secure a sufficient supply for domestic purposes. This is especially true of Triedmont Virginia, and Eastern Virginia is now feeling the effects of the dry season in the same way. The soil water is lower than before for many years. It is not necessary to go into details and publish long columns of figures to show that the rainfall is decreasing, and has been doing so for several years, for every farmer in the State knows it, and nearly every grop in the State shows it. In such case the wells must be sunk deeper."

SEEDING AND PRUNING TO BE the wells must be suck deeper." THE WAY THE NATIVES

MANAGED TO DO IT

The fertility of the orchard needs to be kept up in order that profitable yields of fruit may be secured. Vegerable matter should be added to the solid to keep it in good tilth, and plenty on iffy one-foot wells, of which he had three, came up to within six feet of the sourface—same within six feet of below file a flowing or artesian well. He found water at thirteen feet, and again at twenty-six feet, and have a flower may be considerably reduced. When legume cover crops are at flightly one feet. Recently a photo was made of a well at Lambert's Point, near Norfolk. This well is 615 feet deep, and has been flowing for twenty-three years at the rate of fifty one feet above the surface, and the temperature of the water is 72 degrees throughout the cultie year—no variation summer or winter. The greater part of the flow is piped away to the different plants at Lambert's Point and used for various purposes, but, on account of mileral substances in the water, it cannot be used in the believe of the flowed to make the varies of the cometives. For domestic part of the cometives. For domestic part of the cometives. For domestic part of the parts of the cometives. For domestic part of the plants at Lambert's Points and used for various purposes, but, on account of mileral substances in the water, it cannot be used in the believe of the water is considered seathful. The PERSENT CONDITIONS AS

TO TIEL TIDEWATER SECTION

The fertility of the orchard needs to give strong or the location of the control of the co

But gradually the springs ried up. Then shallow-dug have dried up. Then shallow-du wells with a hollow gum tree or a sec wells with a hollow gum tree or a section of such a tree was used for a well curb. Occasionally a deeper, well was dug and bricked up. For, be it known, there is no stone in Eastern Virginia with which to case a well, as is done in millions of wells at the East, North and West. Then the "drive" well came. and West. Then the "drive" well came into general use, such generally finding water about sixteen feet below the ing water about exteen feet below the surface. In such case, the farmer or owner of the land bought a pitcher pump, three or four joints of pipe, five-foot long, and a perforated joint, for a complete well "outfit," costing less than \$5 all told. A few hours work put down the well, and it went into commission at once with a good \$\text{supply} \text{of yout water. Such walls are \$\text{supply} \text{yout water. Such walls are supply of soft water. Such walls are supply of soft water. Such wells are frequently put down for temporary purposes or use, and pulled up and car-ried away to be used at some other point—actually moving the well. Then the "drilled" well was introduced, and single counties in Eastern Virginia can show a thousand or more such wells. water is a most important feature, not Water is a most important feature, but in all incustrial pursuits.

GAY TIMES FOR RICHMOND Northern Polks With Oodles of Money Soon He ilenuing this Way.

Such He steading this Way.

The Southern Railway has issued a bandsonelly Illustrated folder entitled "Winter Homes in the South," descriptive of cities, towns and resorts in the States traversed by it where in greater and greater numbers men and women are seeking yearly refuge from hard weather in the North and West. The folder includes a directory by States and cities of hodes and boarding-houses, with the average rates of board by the day, week or month.

Of course, Richmone uts a peninent figure in this booklet, for Richmond has for several years been becoming more and more popular as a winter resort. Northern people, who must leave home in winter to spend their surplus cash and who have been largely in the habit of going to Europe for that purpose, are cut of this winter by the wars. There will be codies of them in Richmond on or about the Christmes holidays.

HOW TO GET RIGHT AT IT

Orchard That Will

Pay Him.

Act and Govern Yourself Accordingly-Thoughts Worthy the Attention of Farmers.

"Good orchard management is necesserious matter in some parts of Vir- sary to secure profitable returns from ginia as to the sweet drinking water fruit trees. Prevalence of insects and There come reports from many disease require, that special attention

FARM ORCHARDS DO NOT -PAY, BUT THEY SHOULD Danville branch of the Southern Railway, and pretty much all of his life, excepting that which he spean in the Contederate army, has been spent in studying conditions along this line. Talking to the writer not long ago, Colonel Talcott said he had been watching this water supply with interest, and had reached the conclusion that the people in Southside Virginia must go to digging their wells deeper. He figured out that the water supply is now at least ten feet lower in Southside Virginia, say from the James River to the Dan, than it was ten years ago. Colonel Talcott did not say it just that way, but the natural inference is that the people in this territory must dig their wells ten feet deeper.

TIDEWATER SECTION BEGINS

TO FEEL THE TROUBLE something else. There is a general awakening along the line of proper care of orchards, but in a great many instances, the grower is not conversant with what constitutes the best orchard management. This requires study, but it is worth while. "The soil of the orchard should re

ceive special attention, and several methods of handling soils are now being practiced. Pasturing the orchard of helping on this good work, a story by A. Jeffers, of Oceana, Va., a good young man who sometimes writes for The Times-Dispatch, but mostly for the Manufacturers' Record, may prove interesting. Mr. Jeffers in discussing the water supply, says:

"In Virginia the rainfall seems to have been decreasing in the mast few laye been decreasing in the mast few layer been decreasing in the mast few layer." have been decreasing in the past few years, and the water in the wells is

SEEDING AND PRUNING TO BE CONSIDERED ALL THE WHILE

"The fertility of the orchard needs

TO THE TIDEWATER SECTION tent that a heavy top growth is forced. "Eastern or Tidewater Virginia already has thousands of flowing wells from fifty to 2,500 feet in depth. It is probable that the number will stead. Under the average conditions spraying ily and rapidly increase until the underground portion of the section will diseases and Parls green or arsenate be more thoroughly understood and the of lead for the chewing insects will be disease. digging or boring of wells be reduced effective. The lime-sulphur wash is more to a system.

"The early inhabitants depended growers preter to use it. Good spraying machinery should be used, since the success of the spraying depends largely upon the effectiveness with which the material is applied.

DOINGS IN OLD HALIFAX; CORN CLUB BOYS ACTIVE

Splendid Report Made by Farm Demonstra-tion Agents—Boys Who Did Weil.

Splendid Report Made by Farm Demonstration Agents—Boys Who Did

HOUSTON, VA., November E.—The county farm demonstration men have just finished checking over the Halifax Boys Corn Club reports for 1914, and to-day announced the awards. While the senson was very poor for corn, the results were very encouraging. No very large yields are reported, but the work done by the boys is to be praised very highly. The prizes are not awarded for the largest yields alone. The nel profits made on the acre and the kind of corn exhibited invest all be taken into account. There were 12 boys in the contest this year, and the race was very close. The hoy who made the most corn did not win the first prize, because, when everything was figured up, he was a few points behind the next toy. The prizes offered were for the best acre, 19: for the next twenty acres, 2: each, and for the next twenty acres, 2: each. The winners were announced as follows: First, Sydnor Terry, News Ferry, Next car J. W. Farmer, News Ferry; Winfred Hudson Crystal Hill; William Tultois, Alton; Chaude Gravett, Virgiling; William Alton; James Tultoh, Alton; William Mornack, Scottsburg; Bernard McCormick, South Boston; Beverly Conner, Virgiling; Charlie Green, Alton.

Next twenty: John Hastings, Scottsburg; Herry Lovelace, Heighter, Roy Bowen, Virgil Ing; Charlie Green, Alton.

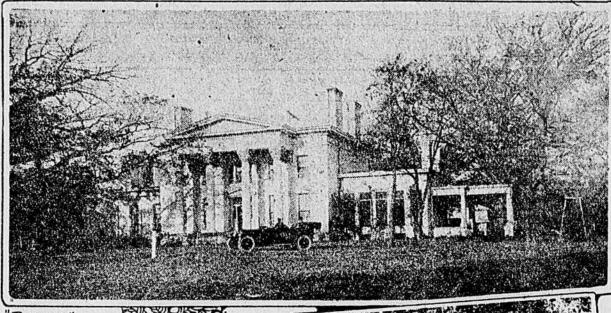
Next twenty: John Hastings, Scottsburg; Herry Lovelace, Heighter, Roy Bowen, Virgil Ing; Charlie Green, Alton, Charlet Green, Alton, Charlet Green, Million; Archie Womack, Scottsburg; Herry Lovelace, Heighter, Ton Nichels, Crystal Hill; Hugh Farmer, News Ferry, Otty Dewberry, Alton; John Sigal, Scottsburg; Ton Nichels, Crystal Hill; Hugh Farmer, News Ferry, Otty Dewberry, Alton; John Sigal, Scottsburg; Gon Roy Hugh, Samuel Crute, Houston; Explert Overstreet, Whillow, Scottsburg; Oth Crute, Houston; Carrol Palmer, Crystal, Hill; Frieet Powell, Carrol Palmer, Crystal, Hill; Frieet Powell, Vin Hudson and John Boyd, Alton.

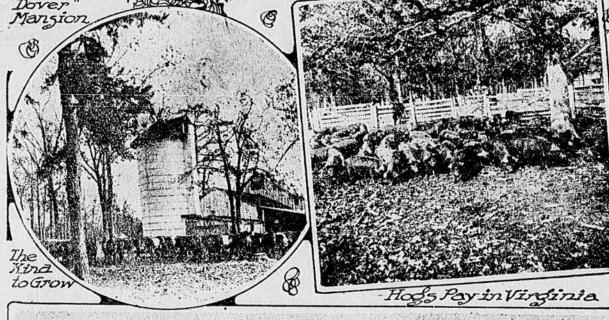
Balance of Trade Our Way,

Balance of Trade Our Way.

NEW YORK, November 21.—Exports at ten of the principal perts, which do about 80 our cent of the export business of the coun-ry, for the week just closed were \$1.28,727, eaving a trade balance for the week in a wor of the United States of \$22,627, The otal favorable balance for so much of Nofavor of the United States or \$25 per of favor of the balance for so much of No-otal favorable balance for so much of No-vember at those ports were \$33,22 59. Im-norise at these ports aggregated \$25,512,794. according to official reports.

CATTLE RAISING IN OLD VIRGINIA







Barn and Silo

OBJECT LESSON UP JAMES; CATTLE AND HOGS DO PAY

and Hogs in Old Virginia. Man With an Eye to Business / Proves it.

There has been a great deal of talk

A view of what "Old Dover" had to show convinced him that it was an ideal site for a farm and cattle and for while the recent cooler weather has bog layout. He bought it, and he proceeded at once to improve it. It is not necessary to go into details. It is found necessary to go into details. It is found necessary to submit the fact that in the short period of five years Mr. Boice has made an old, worn-out Virginia farm worth a great deal of money. And it is an object is son that may well be considered and studied.

"Dover" is now a Virginia stock farm that is worth the attention of anybody who wants to learn what can be done in this good old State in a short time. Up to date, it has not paid the owner very much, but after a five very year cultivation it is in a way to pay

"Manufacturers of fertilizers are exthe owner very much, but after a five-year cultivation it is in a way to pay handsomely. Mr. Boice has now 350 head of cattle and more than 200 hogs. He has barns and silos to beat the band. He cultivates wast acres, from which he grows corn, wheat, oats and hay, and he uses all of this as raw material, feeding the same to his stock. hay, and he uses all of this as raw markets, the coming season. As a bulk terial, feeding the same to his stock, of this business in the past has been the anished product, and markets the done with cotton planters, who have same in Richmond.

Of this model farm the industrial tions, settlements of old contracts have It is an object lesson that is well worth another chapter.

BUILDING AT ALBERTA.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
3ERTA, VA., November 2L-At this there seems to be no tardiness in the case in and around Alberta. There are a dezen or more buildings under conprogress in the around Atoletia, progress in the around Atoletias under construction, and work will begin on several more within the next faw days. The new nardware store will be ready for occupancy within the next ton days, and this, when opened, will be one of the largest and handsomest buildings in the county.

The farmers throughout this part of the county are about through sowing wheat and many are busy with their tail plowing. It was first thought that through the induences of the European war, the farmers would market their triacce very early, but thus, far they have been very slow about mirketing. It is hard for the growers to believe that the prices will not be as high as they were last year, and they seem to be holding on according to their belief. Though the prices are getting better every day, and to the minds of many, are as high as were last year, especially on some grades. The general opinion among the farmers at this time is that they will not pitch so much tobacco next year, but will put in a much larger crop of corn, oats, peas, etc. While the business people the merchant, lumberman and the general public are beginning to feel a little depression, it is not enough to keep them from being sangular of better days in the very near inture.

The Virginian-Senboard Realty Company, of this place is receiving more inquiries at this time than heretofore. The greater number of these are coming from people in 2xys cities, who are expressing themselves at this time than heretofore. The greater number of these are coming. The people in 2xys cities, who are expressing themselves at these worns: "Business is clow and we want to get In the country, and get right down to real farming. The real estate men in the little towns and country are booking forward to big business from now on.

VIEWS AND NEAR VIEWS: HINTS AND SUGGESTIONS

BY FRANK S. WOODSON. Industrial Editor.

Industrial Editor.

This column is open to contributors who have something to any of a suggestive enture, and who are willing to make hints and suggestions looking to the better development of the good old States of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina, and who can hold their suggestions down in any one issue to irom 150 to 200 words. Such communications, addressed to the industrial Editor, will receive prompt attention.

The R. G. Dun special report for the

ended reads as follows:

"The long-looked-for opening of the known in new Federal reserve bank last week man that was attended with a marked increase in the cheerful feeling, among local the lumber interest, and a man that all Richmond knows something of, had an idea of this kind.

Five years ago, maybe it was more than that, an old-time North James River estate came on the market. It was known as the "Old Dover" place, and at the time was owned by W. A. Jacob. Mr. Boice bought it, It was an estate of something like 1,560 acres.

Mr. Boice was not at that time (five was owned by W. A. Jacob. Mr. Boice bought it, It was an estate of something like 1,560 acres.

Mr. Boice was not at that time (five was owned by W. A. Jacob. Mr. Boice bought it, It was an estate of something like 1,560 acres.

Mr. Boice was not at that time (five years or more ago) a real farmer, nor was he a cattle man to hurt, but, like some other Virginlans, he thought there was something to be developed in virginia farm lands.

A view of what "Old Dover" had to show convinced him that it was an sorting business continues nominal.

"Manufacturers of fertilizers are exhandsomely. Mr. Boice has now 350 periencing some difficulty in their head of cattle and more than 200 hogs. He has barns and silos to beat the of the raw materials market abroad,

No War Scare in the Live New Town-Notes of handling the leaf.

GREAT SHOWING MADE IN GOOD OLD NORTH STATE

Are Doing Much Business in

annual report on cotion, woolen, silk and cordage mills of North Carolina Labor and Printing is just completed mills and four cordage mills.

Of the cotton mills, 277 report capital aggregating \$54.482.622. The number of spindles reported is 3,704.769, looms, 62,056; cards, 8,913 these being the operated by 143,737-norsepower, the majority being operated by electric current, with steam power second. The cotton mills consume approximately 371,823,228 pounds of cotton, and the

the six woolen mills is given, this aggregating \$171,600. They report 13,512 spindles, 262 looms and twenty-five cards, the horsepower employed being \$05. The raw material consumed by these mills is 1,860,000 pounds, with the yearly output of the three mills reporting estimated at \$755,000. These mills employ 542 people, of whom 215 are males and sixty children, and wages range from 90 cents to \$245. wages range from 90 cents to \$2.45 per day.

Of the four silk mills, two report

\$23,000 capital, 47,510 spindles and 192 looms, operated by 1,110-horsepower, and using 242,000 pounds of raw manual control of variety output terial, with the value of yearly output trade (see-stimated at \$678,750. There are \$42 employes, of whom 240 are males.

The four cordage mills show \$460,000 capital, 15,363 spindles, 250 braiders and fifty-two cards, operated by 745-borsepower, with 440 employes. Raw pounds, and value of verylv outset.

pounds, and value of yearly output, \$1.

NORTH CAROLINA COTTON MILLS. Many There and More Coming in Spite to lead a Christian life."

"Very little business has as yet been transacted through the local leaf to-bacco exchanges, and no material increase in the volume of sales is expected until weather conditions permit of handling the leaf.

"Froduce dealers are in a better position than for some time past, the demand being more active, and good proverses he here need to determine the complementary carding and winding machinery.

NEGROES GOT TOGETHER AT BIG HAMPTON MEETING

Institute Had Great Celebration and Sun - Cured Leaf Sells a Little Stirred Up Colored Farmers Immensely.

Negroes of Virginia Must Stick to the Soil and Work Out Their Own Redemption-Such Was the Talk of Those Who Know.

HAMPTON, VA., November 21.— Hampton institute has just closed a two-day busy session of its annual farmers' conference, which strikingly showed the evidence of negro progress on the farm, in the home, and in the school, and unquestionably proved that, if usefulness and genuine service to usefulness and genuine service to the community count, to educate the negro does pay, not only for the negro, but for other races allke.

in rural schools, sent to the controlled unusually the exhibits. The negro farm demonstration agents put on ex-hibition some excellent specimens of

"How the Parcel Post May Help the "How the Parce! Post May Help the Farmer" was graphically shown in an attractive exhibit of the variety of goods that may be safely shipped through the United States mail—plows, eggs, harness, fresh vegetables, grain and seed, canned goods, groceries and rugs.

and seed, canned goods, groceries and rugs.

The work of the canning clubs among colored girls was well fepresented by fine jars of fruits, vegetables, pickles; jellies, vinegar and sorghum. Miss Ella G. Agnew, a white woman, who is in charge of the Virginia girls canning work, said that there had been an improvement of at least 75 per cent during the past two years. In discussing the awards that had been made, she cemplasized the importance of working for higher standards.

BOOKER WASHINGTON WAS

BOOKER WASHINGTON WAS ON HAND, AS USUAL

Booker T. Washington, principal of Tuskegee, and one of Hampton's famous graduates, in addressing the farmers' conference on the closing light, said that the students great dury is to make the average Southern night, said that the students great duty is to make the average Southern white man believe in negro education by going back to their homes and showing themselves not only well-trained farmers and mechanics and teachers, but men and women who are earnest and modest and willing to serve.

He can be the students great been the heaviest of the season, and more than 200,000 pounds were offered at the various warehouses. The Kendard the bright grades are selling exceptionally well. There is quite a lot teachers, but men and women who are serve.

He advised the colored farmers to go hack to their homes and rid their houses and grounds of negro earmarks OOD OLD NORTH STATE

Nouses and grounds of negro earmarks—the broken fence, the unhinged gate, the unpainted house, falling plastering, broken doorknob, and stuffed window-pane; and then to rid the schoolhouse and church of the same indications of negro ownership.

He urged the colored people to get information and knowledge, and then to use it in bringing about better conditions and helping others in the communities where they live.

Among other interesting speakers

Lynchburg Tobacco Marke (Special to The Times-Dispate LYNCHBURG, VA., November John D. Oglesby, of the Lynchburg Tobacco Warehouse Company, porated, makes the following of leaf tobacco-sold on the Lynchburg Tobacco Warehouse Company, porated, makes the following of leaf tobacco-sold on the Lynchburg Tobacco Warehouse Company, porated, makes the following of leaf tobacco-sold on the Lynchburg Tobacco Warehouse Company, porated, makes the following of leaf tobacco-sold on the Lynchburg Tobacco Warehouse Company, porated, makes the following of leaf tobacco-sold on the Lynchburg Tobacco Warehouse Company, porated, makes the following of leaf tobacco-sold on the Lynchburg Tobacco Warehouse Company, porated, makes the following of leaf tobacco-sold on the Lynchburg Tobacco Warehouse Company, porated, makes the following of leaf tobacco-sold on the Lynchburg Tobacco Warehouse Company, porated, makes the following of leaf tobacco-sold on the Lynchburg Tobacco Warehouse Company, porated, makes the following of leaf tobacco-sold on the Lynchburg Tobacco Warehouse Company, porated, makes the following of leaf tobacco-sold on the Lynchburg Tobacco Warehouse Company, porated, makes the following of leaf tobacco-sold on the Lynchburg Tobacco Warehouse Company, porated, makes the following of leaf tobacco-sold on the Lynchburg Tobacco Warehouse Company, porated, makes the following of leaf tobacco-sold on the Lynchburg Tobacco Warehouse Company, porated, makes the following of leaf tobacco-sold on the Lynchburg Tobacco Warehouse Company, porated, makes the foll

sion work of the Connecticut Agricul son work of the Connecticut Agricultural College; A. B. Graham, director of extension work, Farmingdale Industrial School, on Long Island; Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, of the United States Burcau of Education; President J. M. Gandy, of the Petersburg Normal School; Rev. Charles S. Morris, of Norfolk; Professor K. H. Cardoza, of the Florida Agrfcultural and Mechanical College for Negroes; W. T. B. Williams. College for Negroes; W. T. B. Williams, their tobacco in field agent for the Jeanes Fund: Williams it detracts fr H. Tapley, president of Spelman Seminary; John B. Pierce, who has general supervision of the negro farm demonstration work in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, and Dr. H. B. Berisgell, principal of Hampton In-

talks, a live stock Judging competi-tion and a plowing match added zest to the conference. Charles K. Graham, director of the Hampton Institute agrition in dressing poultry for the market

and discussed poultry raising.

The conference subscribed \$197 for agricultural scholarships to Hampton Institute. Money was liberally con-The State supervisors of the rural

colored schools in the South held a conference. Those present were F. C. Button, of Kentucky; Jackson Davis, of Virginia; L. M. Favrot, of Arkansas; George D. Godard, of Georgia; N. C. Newbold, of North Carolina; J. L. Sibley, of Alabama, and S. L. Smith, of

"Self-support must go along with Christian living," said General Samuel Chapman Armstrong. "It is hard to be honest if you are starving. A man who can support himself is more likely

GOOD ROADS IN LUNENBURG.

"Free State" Gets in the Swim-Improved Roads Radiating From Kenbridge.

The Time to Huild.

The Time to Huild.

The Time to Huild.

The Time to Huild.

The Jungate to Huilding and has let control to the situation brought about by the sunusually heavy recepts in the capital state of the interested in a plan to establish to be interested in a plan to establish heavy to the state of the s

SALES OF LEAF TOBACCO IN NUMEROUS CENTRES

Off on the Richmond Market.

BOOKER WASHINGTON THERE NEWS FROM THE BRIGHT BELT

Danville Has Good Sales, With Better Prices-Smaller Bright Markets Doing Well Considering Unfavorable Weather-Receipts Light.

The real opening of the loose lear

tobacco market in Richmond was last week. The dry weather prevented any deliveries of the sun-cured stocks that amounted to anything until last Tuesday. Then a goodly number of wagons showed up, and for three days following many others came in loaded with the sun-cured weed. In all, there were "From an agricultural standpoint, over 300,000 pounds sold at auction at the best exhibit ever seen in the South Atlantic States," was the verdict passed the various warehouses. It was ex-Attantic States," was the verdict passed on the Hampton Institute Farmers' Conference display of farm, home, and school products, which filled the school gymnasium and a 60x20-foot tent. This son perhaps the buyers were not out in exhibition of work of negro men, women and children was visited by hundreds, and met with the heartiest approval of the State supervisors of negro rural schools who are Souther.

approval of the State supervisors of negro rural schools, who are Southern white men of strong character, experts in education, and others competent to judge the progress in negro life represented by this fine display of rural products.

The industrial supervising teachers who have been at work introduced in work introduced in the supervising teachers are cooking, sewing and manual training in rural schools, sent to the contractions. it is certain the low prices of has week, the real opening week of the market, were very discouraging to the growers of the sun-cured weed. May be they had better hold their stocks a while longer, if they can afford to. The reports from the bright markets are more encouraging, as will be seen below.

Danville Tobacco Market. DANVILLE, VA., November 21.—The

The sales for the week foot up 1,450, pounds.

Kenbridge Tolincro Market.
KENBRIDGE, VA., November 21.—
Sales of bright tobacco on the Kenbridge market for the past week have
been the henviest of the season, and of tobacco offered that was planted late, and did not reach sufficient ma-turity to get proper color. Such grades

Lynchburg Tobacco Market.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch] LYNCHBURG, VA., November 21,— phn D. Oglesby, of the Lynchburg John D. Oglesby, of the Lynchburg Tobacco Warehouse Company, Incorporated, makes the following report of lesf tobacco sold on the Lynchburg

Among other interesting speakers who took part in the conference were: Sold from September 1 to No-Dr. C. D. Jarvis, director of the exten-262,100

Rocky Moont Market

pounds, and sales lasting till the afternoon of each day.

The quality of the offerings has shown little improvement over last week, except wrappers are showing up in little better supply. The bulk of the offerings run to the common and medium grades, with a fair proportion of good bright leaf and cutters, suitable for export. Prices continue good, and on some grades have advanced slightly during the week, competition being stronger than at any time for the past six weeks. Good any time for the past six weeks. Good and discussed poultry raising.

The conference subscribed \$197 for agricultural scholarships to Hampton institute. Money was liberally contributed by farm demonstration agents, supervising teachers and the farmers themselves.

The State supervisors of the rural interesting the supervisors of the rural interesting teachers and the farmers themselves.

Petersburg Tebacco Market. |Special to The Times-Dispatch.] PETERSBURG, VA., November 2:

The market for bright tobacco The market for bright tobacco this week was very active, with larger offerings, better quality and demand for all grades. The best grades this week readily brought as high as \$35. With a good season for handling, the receipts should increase very largely.

South Roston Tobacco Market.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
SOUTH BOSTON, VA., November 21.
—Sales for the week on this market
have been only moderately large. With have been only moderately large. With a good season on at the beginning of the week, large sales were expected, but the subsequent harsh, cold and dry weather considerably retarded selling operations. Total sales for the